

**Security Council**Distr.: General
25 June 2014

Resolution 2162 (2014)**Adopted by the Security Council at its 7207th meeting, on
25 June 2014***The Security Council,*

Recalling its previous resolutions, in particular resolutions 2112 (2013) and 2153 (2014), and the statements of its President relating to the situation in Côte d'Ivoire, resolutions 2116 (2013) and 2128 (2013) on the situation in Liberia and resolution 2100 (2013) on the situation in Mali,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and unity of Côte d'Ivoire and recalling the principles of good-neighbourliness, non-interference and regional cooperation,

Recalling that the Government of Côte d'Ivoire bears primary responsibility for ensuring peace, stability and the protection of civilians in Côte d'Ivoire,

Welcoming Côte d'Ivoire's ratification of the 1954 and 1961 Conventions on Statelessness and the steps being taken to revise its nationality laws and recalling the Secretary-General's decision on Durable Solutions and expressing support for the implementation of the national durable solution strategy for internally displaced persons,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 15 May 2014 (S/2014/342),

Welcoming the progress being made in Côte d'Ivoire on the path of reconciliation, stability and economic recovery and commending the leadership of the President of Côte d'Ivoire in this regard,

Welcoming the significant improvement in the security situation in Côte d'Ivoire, including in the western part of the country and along the border with Liberia, while *condemning* the attacks of 23 February 2014 and 15 May 2014, *acknowledging* the need to address remaining challenges and *noting* the continued and increased cooperation between the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) and the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL), as well as the Governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia and countries in the subregion, in coordinating activities, including on security, in the border areas in the subregion,

Calling upon all national stakeholders, including political parties, civil society and the media, to work together to consolidate the progress made so far and to



address the underlying causes of tension and conflict including with respect to land and nationality, *encouraging* the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to strengthen the rule of law, as well as reforms on the legal framework for elections, with a view to the presidential election scheduled for October 2015, *taking note* in this regard of the adoption of the law reforming the Commission Électorale Indépendante, and *welcoming* the initial steps taken by the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to facilitate an environment conducive to fair, credible, and transparent elections, while *underlining* the necessity for further efforts in this field.

Taking note of the Government of Côte d'Ivoire's 18 June 2014 letter to the Secretary-General requesting the possible provision of electoral assistance,

Welcoming the continued improvement of the humanitarian situation, in particular the continued voluntary, safe and durable return of refugees and the majority of persons displaced by the post-elections crisis to their places of origin in Côte d'Ivoire,

Taking note of the final framework on disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR) adopted by the Autorité du DDR (ADDR) and the successful disarmament and demobilization of more than 30,000 former combatants while *expressing concern* at the low ratio of former combatants associated with the previous government that has been processed through the DDR programme and the 43,000 former combatants that remain armed and unemployed,

Welcoming the progress made in implementing the security sector reform strategy and *underlining* the importance of national ownership of this priority issue, as well as measures to rebuild confidence within and between security forces and with the population ahead of the presidential election,

Emphasizing the importance of pursuing a national reconciliation and social cohesion strategy, *welcoming* in this regard the extension of the Dialogue, Truth and Reconciliation Commission's mandate and *underlining* the importance of including all Ivoirians in the reconciliation process at the national and local levels,

Reiterating the vital role of women in conflict resolution and peacebuilding, the importance of their equal participation and full involvement in all efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security and their key role in re-establishing the fabric of societies recovering from conflict, and further reaffirming the importance of implementing the Côte d'Ivoire National Action Plan for the implementation of resolution 1325 (2000) adopted in 2008,

Expressing its concern about the continued reports, including those reported by the Secretary-General in his report of 15 May 2014 (S/2014/342), of human rights violations and abuses and violations of international humanitarian law, including against women and children, in particular sexual violence, stressing the importance of investigating and prosecuting such alleged violations and abuses, including those that occurred throughout the post-elections crisis committed by all parties, irrespective of their status or political affiliation,

Welcoming the transfer of Charles Blé Goudé, former leader of the Young Patriots, to the International Criminal Court (ICC), *further welcoming* national and international efforts to bring to justice alleged perpetrators of violations and abuses of human rights and of violations of international humanitarian law, *urging* the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to increase and expedite its efforts to combat impunity

and ensure equitable and independent justice without discrimination, and *encouraging* in this regard the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to continue its close cooperation with the ICC.

Welcoming the initiative taken by the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to enhance political dialogue with the opposition, including extra-parliamentary parties, *commending* the good offices efforts of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, especially in support of the dialogue between the Government and opposition political parties, and *expressing its appreciation* for the work of UNOCI and its overall contribution to the maintenance of peace and security in Côte d'Ivoire.

Expressing concern at reports of human rights violations and abuses in detention, calls upon the government to ensure that the conditions of detention of detainees are in line with international obligations and to take all steps necessary to prevent and investigate violations and abuse of human rights in the context of detention and *welcomes* the support provided by the European Union and France in this regard.

Commending the contribution of troop- and police-contributing countries and donors to the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI), underlining the importance of providing military troops and police officers qualified with appropriate specialized and linguistic skills.

Recalling its intention as expressed in its resolution 2112 (2013) to consider a further reduction of two battalions based on the evolution of security conditions on the ground and an improved capacity of the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to gradually take over UNOCI's security role.

Recognizing the continued contribution of the arms embargo, as defined by resolution 2153 (2014), to the stability of Côte d'Ivoire including by countering the illicit transfer, destabilization, accumulation and misuse of small arms and light weapons.

Commending the African Union and the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) for their efforts to consolidate peace and stability in Côte d'Ivoire, and encouraging them to continue to support the Ivorian authorities in addressing key challenges, especially the underlying causes of conflict and insecurity in the border area, including the movement of armed elements and weapons, and promoting justice and national reconciliation.

Determining that the situation in Côte d'Ivoire continues to pose a threat to international peace and security in the region.

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations.

National reconciliation and social cohesion

1. *Welcomes* the resumption of the dialogue between the Government of Côte d'Ivoire and the political opposition on 22 May 2014, *calls upon* all political parties to play a constructive role and contribute towards reconciliation;

2. *Commends* the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for her good offices efforts and political support and *requests* that such important efforts

and support continue, in particular with a view to the presidential election to be held in October 2015, in line with paragraph 19 (b) of this resolution;

3. *Emphasizes* the importance of pursuing a national reconciliation and social cohesion strategy, particularly ahead of the October 2015 presidential election, through concrete measures to promote justice and reconciliation at all levels and involving all stakeholders and *calls for* a direct, open and constructive dialogue between the Government of Côte d'Ivoire and all political parties, including the opposition, to expedite further progress on crucial reforms on nationality and land, as well as on the framework for elections;

4. *Urges* the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to take swiftly all necessary steps to establish, in accordance with the existing time frame, the legal framework for the October 2015 presidential election, including the setting up of the Commission Electorale Indépendante, the updating of the voters list, the electoral framework, and the allocation of adequate budgetary resources, and *calls upon* all national stakeholders to facilitate the creation of an environment conducive to the holding of free, fair, transparent, and inclusive presidential elections, and to refrain from acts that could incite violence, including hate speech;

5. *Affirms* its intention to review the listing of individuals subject to the financial and travel measures imposed by paragraphs 9 to 12 of resolution 1572 (2004) and paragraph 12 of resolution 1975 (2011) provided they engage in actions that further the objective of national reconciliation;

Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR)

6. *Calls upon* the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to complete the DDR process before the presidential election of 2015 in accordance with the objective announced by the President of Côte d'Ivoire of processing 74,000 former combatants, *requests* UNOCI to facilitate the implementation of this process, including by enhancing its technical support to the ADDR and swiftly disbursing support to the Ivoirian DDR programme and *further calls* on Member States and regional and international organizations to provide financial contributions to meet the needs of the DDR programme;

7. *Encourages* the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) to facilitate the planning and implementation of programmes which support this process, in consultation with UNOCI and international partners;

8. *Urges* the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to provide for a transparent and inclusive DDR process that includes former combatants associated with the previous government, *encourages* further efforts by the ADDR to enhance the collection and disposal of weapons and ammunitions as part of the DDR process and *reiterates* the need for the Government to develop solutions for the sustained social and economic integration of former combatants, including former female combatants;

Security sector reform (SSR)

9. *Calls upon* the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to accelerate the implementation of the national security sector reform strategy adopted in September 2012 and updated in 2014 with a view to setting up inclusive and accountable security forces that include an effective chain of command, a system of military justice and adequate and sustainable budgetary allocations;

10. *Underscores* in this regard the importance of accelerating the deployment of the police and gendarmerie to take over public order tasks currently performed by the Forces Républicaines de Côte d'Ivoire (FRCI) and other groups, including by equipping the police and gendarmerie with standard policing weapons and ammunition following the partial lifting of the arms embargo pursuant to its resolution 2153 (2014);

11. *Reiterates its call* to the Government and all international partners, including private companies, involved in assisting the Government in the SSR process, to comply with the provisions of resolution 2153 (2014) and to coordinate their efforts with a view to promoting transparency and a clear division of labour between all international partners;

Human rights

12. *Strongly urges* the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to ensure in the shortest possible time frame that, irrespective of their status or political affiliation, all those responsible for serious abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, including those committed during and after the post-electoral crisis in Côte d'Ivoire, are brought to justice in accordance with its international obligations and that all detainees receive clarity about their status in a transparent manner, and *urges* the Government to continue its cooperation with the International Criminal Court;

13. *Emphasizes*, in this regard, the importance of the work of the National Commission of Inquiry and the Dialogue, Truth and Reconciliation Commission, to lasting reconciliation in Côte d'Ivoire, *calls for* the implementation and conclusion of related investigations, further *calls on* the Government to create the enabling environment to ensure that the work of the Ivorian judicial system is impartial, credible, transparent and consistent with internationally agreed standards and, in this regard, *welcomes* the renewal of the Special Investigation and Examination cell and *encourages* the Government to enhance its support for its effective operations;

14. *Urges* the Government to take concrete and discernible steps to prevent and mitigate inter-communal violence by seeking a broad national consensus on addressing effectively identity and land tenure issues;

15. *Welcomes* the establishment of a national human rights commission, *underscores* the importance of its independence and its compliance with the Paris Principles related to the work of National Human Rights institutions and *calls on* UNOCI to continue to support Ivorian authorities and institutions in ensuring the human rights of all persons;

16. *Calls on* those responsible to cease committing acts of sexual and gender-based violence immediately, and further *calls upon* UNOCI, where consistent with its authorities and responsibilities, to continue to support national and international efforts to bring to justice perpetrators of grave abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law in Côte d'Ivoire, irrespective of their status or political affiliation;

17. *Welcomes* the continued cooperation between, and the conduct of coordinated activities by, UNOCI and the FRCI and *calls for* strict adherence by the FRCI to international humanitarian, human rights and refugee laws and in this

context, *recalls* the importance of training in human rights, child protection and sexual- and gender-based violence for security and law-enforcement agencies;

UNOCI mandate

18. *Decides* to extend the mandate of UNOCI until 30 June 2015;

19. *Decides* that the mandate of UNOCI shall be the following:

(a) Protection of civilians

- To protect, without prejudice to the primary responsibility of the Ivorian authorities, the civilian population from threat of physical violence, within its capabilities and areas of deployment and *encourages* UNOCI to move to a more preventive and pre-emptive posture in pursuit of its priorities and in active defence of its mandate, building on positive steps taken so far, without prejudice to the agreed basic principles of peacekeeping;
- To implement the comprehensive strategy for the protection of civilians in coordination with the United Nations Country Team (UNCT);
- To work closely with humanitarian agencies, particularly in relation to areas of tensions and with respect to the return of displaced persons, to collect information on and identify potential threats against the civilian population, and bring them to the attention of the Ivorian authorities as appropriate;

(b) Political support

- To provide good offices and political support for the efforts of the Ivorian authorities to address the root causes of the conflict and establish lasting peace and security in Côte d'Ivoire, including in the priority areas of the SSR, DDR, and reconciliation processes at both the national and local levels;
- To provide good offices support to the Ivorian authorities in the preparation for the presidential election to be held in 2015, including by facilitating dialogue between all political stakeholders, inclusive of representatives of civil society and political parties;

(c) Address remaining security threats and border-related challenges

- To support, within its existing authorities, capabilities, and its areas of deployment, the national authorities in stabilizing the security situation in the country, with a special attention to providing support for the provision of security through the October 2015 presidential election;
- To monitor and deter the activities of militias, mercenaries and other illegal armed groups and to support the Government in addressing border security challenges consistent with its existing mandate to protect civilians, including cross-border security and other challenges in the border areas, notably with Liberia, and to this end, to coordinate closely with UNMIL in order to further inter-mission cooperation, such as through undertaking coordinated patrols and contingency planning where appropriate and within their existing mandates and capabilities;
- To liaise with the Forces Républicaines de Côte d'Ivoire (FRCI) in order to promote mutual trust among all elements composing the FRCI;

(d) Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme (DDR) and collection of weapons

- To assist the Government, in close coordination with other bilateral and international partners, in implementing without further delay the national programme for the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of former combatants and dismantling of militias and self-defence groups, taking into account the rights and needs of the distinct categories of persons to be disarmed, demobilized and reintegrated, including children and women;
- To support the registration and screening of former combatants and assist in assessing and verifying the reliability of the listings of former combatants;
- To support the disarmament and repatriation of foreign armed elements, where relevant in cooperation with UNMIL and United Nations Country Teams in the region;
- To assist the national authorities, including the National Commission to fight against the Proliferation and Illicit Traffic of Small Arms and Light Weapons, in collecting, registering, securing and disposing of weapons and in clearing explosive remnants of war, as appropriate, in accordance with resolution 2153 (2014);
- To coordinate with the Government in ensuring that the collected weapons are not disseminated or re-utilized outside a comprehensive national security strategy, as referred to in point (e) below;

(e) Reconstitution and reform of security institutions

- To assist the Government in implementing, without delay and in close coordination with other international partners, its comprehensive national security strategy;
- To support the Government in providing effective, transparent and harmonized coordination of assistance, including the promotion of a clear division of tasks and responsibilities, by international partners to the security sector reform (SSR) process;
- To advise the Government, as appropriate, on SSR and the organization of the future national army, to facilitate the provision of training, within its current resources and as requested by the Government and in close coordination with other international partners, in human rights, child protection and protection from sexual and gender-based violence to the security and law enforcement institutions, as well as capacity-building support by providing technical assistance, co-location and mentoring programmes for the police and gendarmerie and to contribute to restoring their presence throughout Côte d'Ivoire and to promote trust and confidence within and between the security and law enforcement agencies and to offer support to the development of a sustainable vetting mechanism for personnel that will be absorbed into security sector institutions;

(f) Monitoring of the arms embargo

- To monitor the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraph 7 of resolution 1572 (2004), in cooperation with the Group of Experts established under resolution 1584 (2005), including by inspecting, as they deem it

necessary and when appropriate without notice, all weapons, ammunition and related materiel regardless of location, consistent with resolution 2153 (2014);

- To collect, as appropriate, arms and any related materiel brought into Côte d'Ivoire in violation of the measures imposed by paragraph 7 of resolution 1572 (2004), and to dispose of such arms and related materiel as appropriate;
- To assist the Government, upon its request and within its existing resources, to ensure the Government's notification and approval requests contain the required information identified in paragraph 7 of resolution 2153 (2014) consistent with paragraph 9 of resolution 2153 (2014);

(g) Support for compliance with international humanitarian and human rights law

- To contribute to the promotion and protection of human rights in Côte d'Ivoire, with special attention to grave violations and abuses committed against children and women, notably sexual- and gender-based violence, in close coordination with the Independent Expert established under the Human Rights Council's resolution A/HRC/17/26;
- To monitor, help investigate, and report to the Council, on abuses and violations of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, including those against children in line with resolutions 1612 (2005), 1882 (2009), 1998 (2011), 2068 (2012) and 2143 (2014), in order to prevent such abuses and violations and to end impunity;
- To bring to the attention of the Council all individuals identified as perpetrators of serious human rights violations and to keep the Committee, established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004), informed of any significant developments in this regard when appropriate;
- To support the efforts of the Government in combating sexual- and gender-based violence, including through contributing to the development of a nationally owned multisectoral strategy in cooperation with UN Action Against Sexual Violence in Conflict entities;
- To provide specific protection for women affected by armed conflict to ensure gender expertise and training, as appropriate and within existing resources, in accordance with resolutions 1888 (2009), 1889 (2009), 1960 (2010) and 2106 (2013);

(h) Support humanitarian assistance

- To facilitate, as necessary, unhindered humanitarian access and to help strengthen the delivery of humanitarian assistance to conflict-affected and vulnerable populations, notably by contributing to enhancing security for its delivery;
- To support the Ivorian authorities in preparing for the voluntary, safe and sustainable return of refugees and internally displaced persons in cooperation with relevant humanitarian organizations, and in creating security conditions conducive to it;

(i) Public information

- To continue to use UNOCI's broadcasting capacity, through ONUC FM, to contribute to the overall effort to create a peaceful environment, through the October 2015 presidential election;
- To monitor any public incidents of incitement to hatred, intolerance and violence, and bring to the attention of the Council all individuals identified as instigators of political violence, and to keep the Committee established under resolution 1572 (2004) informed of any significant developments in this regard, when appropriate;

(j) Protection of United Nations personnel

- To protect United Nations personnel, installations and equipment, and ensure the security and freedom of movement of United Nations personnel;

20. *Authorizes* UNOCI to use all necessary means to carry out its mandate, within its capabilities and its areas of deployment;

21. *Decides* that the protection of civilians shall remain the priority of UNOCI, in accordance with paragraph 17 (a) above, and further *decides* that UNOCI shall put renewed focus on supporting the Government on DDR, collection of weapons and SSR, in accordance with paragraphs 17 (d) and (e) of this resolution, with the objective of transitioning security responsibilities from UNOCI to the Government of Côte d'Ivoire;

22. *Requests* UNOCI to ensure that any support provided to non-United Nations security forces is provided in strict compliance with the Human Rights Due Diligence Policy on United Nations support to non-United Nations security forces (HRDDP);

Force structure

23. *Recalls its intention* as affirmed in its resolution 2112 (2013) to consider a further reduction of two battalions and *decides* that UNOCI's uniformed personnel shall consist of up to 5,437 military personnel, comprising of 5,245 troop and staff officers and 192 military observers, by 30 June 2015;

24. *Decides* that the authorized strength of UNOCI's police component shall consist of up to 1,500 personnel, and further *decides* to maintain the 8 customs officers previously authorized;

25. *Affirms its intention* to consider further downsizing UNOCI, reviewing its mandate and its possible termination after the October 2015 presidential election based on security conditions on the ground and the capacity of the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to take over UNOCI's security role;

26. *Acknowledges* the reconfiguration of UNOCI's military presence to concentrate resources in high-risk areas, as decided in its resolution 2112 (2013), *expresses support* for the new mobile concept of operations of UNOCI's military component, and *requests* UNOCI to further update its configuration in this regard after the additional downsizing of its military personnel, with a view to consolidating its locations and bases, focusing on the west and other high-risk areas as appropriate, while shifting to a mobile posture and enhancing its situational awareness and early warning capabilities;

27. *Requests* UNOCI to focus and continue to streamline its activities, across its military, police and civilian components in order to achieve progress on the tasks outlined in paragraph 19 above and fully reflect the downsizing of the military component and narrowing of the mandate decided in resolution 2112 (2013) and this resolution on the structure of the mission and *expresses its intention* to keep the requirements of and composition of UNOCI components under active review;

French Forces

28. *Decides* to extend until 30 June 2015 the authorization that the Security Council provided to the French Forces in order to support UNOCI, within the limits of their deployment and their capabilities;

29. *Urges* all parties to cooperate fully with the operations of UNOCI and of the French Forces, which support it, in particular by ensuring their safety, security and freedom of movement with unhindered and immediate access throughout the territory of Côte d'Ivoire to enable them to fully carry out their mandates;

Regional and inter-mission cooperation

30. *Calls on* the Governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia to continue reinforcing their cooperation, particularly with respect to the border area, including through increased monitoring, information-sharing and coordinated actions, and to implement the shared border strategy to inter alia support the disarmament and repatriation of foreign armed elements on both sides of the border and the voluntary and safe repatriation of refugees as well as to address the root causes of conflict and tension;

31. *Affirms* the importance of inter-mission cooperation arrangements as UNMIL and UNOCI downsize, *reaffirms* the inter-mission cooperation framework set out in its resolution 1609 (2005) and *further recalls* its endorsement in its resolution 2062 (2012) of the recommendation of the Secretary-General to transfer three armed helicopters from UNMIL to UNOCI to be used in both Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia along and across their border and *decides* that all UNOCI and UNMIL military utility helicopters shall be utilized in both Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia in order to facilitate rapid response and mobility, while not affecting the area of responsibility of either mission;

32. *Welcomes* the proposal by the Secretary-General as set out in his report of 15 May 2014 (S/2014/342), to establish, in the context of inter-mission cooperation arrangements between UNMIL and UNOCI, for an initial period of one year and within the authorized military strength of UNOCI, a quick reaction force to implement UNOCI's mandate as defined in paragraph 19 of this resolution and to support UNMIL as defined in paragraph 33 of this resolution while recognizing that this unit will remain primarily a UNOCI asset;

33. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to deploy this unit to Liberia, subject to the consent of the troop-contributing countries concerned and the Government of Liberia, in the event of a serious deterioration of the security situation on the ground in order to temporarily reinforce UNMIL with the sole purpose of implementing its mandate, and *stresses* that this unit should prioritize implementation of UNOCI's mandate in Côte d'Ivoire;

34. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take steps to ensure that this unit reaches full operational capability as soon as possible, and no later than May 2015;

35. *Requests* the Secretary-General to inform the Security Council immediately of any deployment of this unit to Liberia and to obtain Security Council authorization for any such deployment for a period that exceeds 90 days;

36. *Calls upon* all United Nations entities in Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia, including all relevant components of UNOCI and UNMIL, within their respective mandates, capabilities and areas of deployment, to enhance their support for the stabilization of the border area, including through increased inter-mission cooperation and the development of a shared, strategic vision and plan, in support of the Ivoirian and Liberian authorities and support for implementing regional security strategies, including those of the Mano River Union and ECOWAS;

37. *Commends* inter-mission cooperation between UNOCI and the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA), and encourages both United Nations missions to continue in this direction as authorized by paragraph 14 of its resolution 2100 (2013);

Reporting

38. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Council regularly informed of the situation in Côte d'Ivoire and the implementation of the mandate of UNOCI and to provide to it a midterm report no later than 15 December 2014 and a final report no later than 15 May 2015 on the situation on the ground and the implementation of this resolution;

39. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.